Part I. Consideration of questions under the responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meeting record and date</th>
<th>Sub-item</th>
<th>Other documents</th>
<th>Rule 37 invitations</th>
<th>Rule 39 and other invitations</th>
<th>Speakers</th>
<th>Decision and vote (for-against-abstaining)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States of America to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2018/926)</td>
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<td>Letter dated 18 October 2018 from the Permanent Representatives of Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Equatorial Guinea and the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/2018/938)</td>
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- *The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees participated in the meeting via videoconference from Amman.*
- *The United Kingdom was represented by its Minister of State for the Commonwealth and the United Nations.*
- *For: Côte d’Ivoire, France, Kuwait, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Sweden, United Kingdom, United States; against: Bolivia (Plurinational State of), China, Russian Federation; abstaining: Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Kazakhstan.*

### Europe

#### 19. The situation in Cyprus

During the year 2018, the Security Council held two meetings and adopted two resolutions concerning the situation in Cyprus. More information on the meetings, including on outcomes, is given in the table below. The Council also held two closed meetings with countries contributing troops and police to the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001).  

During the two meetings of the Council, no statements were made. The Council unanimously adopted two resolutions: resolution 2398 (2018) on 30 January and resolution 2430 (2018) on 26 July 2018. By these resolutions, the Council extended the mandate of UNFICYP for six months, respectively, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the reports of the Secretary-General. In both resolutions, the Council requested the Secretary-General to maintain transition planning in relation to a settlement, guided by progress in the negotiations, and encouraged the sides to engage with each other, as well as with UNFICYP and the United Nations good offices.

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287 Held on 16 January and 12 July 2018 under the item entitled “Meeting of the Security Council with the troop- and police-contributing countries pursuant to resolution 1353 (2001), annex II, sections A and B”; see S/PV.8157 and S/PV.8308. For more information on the mandate of UNFICYP, see part X, sect. I.

mission.289 In addition, the Council noted the need to consider adjustments, as appropriate, to the mandate of UNFICYP, its force levels and other resources and concept of operations, while taking into account developments on the ground and the views of the parties.290

In its resolution 2398 (2018), the Council welcomed the report of the Secretary-General on the strategic review of UNFICYP291 and endorsed the implementation of its recommendations.292 It also welcomed the progress of the leaders-led process and urged the sides and all involved participants to renew their political will and commitment to a settlement.293 The Council also called upon the two leaders to reach convergences on the core issues, intensify work with the objective of enhancing intercommunal contacts and improving the lives of the Cypriots and improve the public atmosphere to secure a settlement.294 The Council also stressed the importance of the full and effective participation of civil society and women at all stages of the peace process and urged their involvement in the development of post-conflict strategies, as well as the full and effective participation of youth.295

In its resolution 2430 (2018), the Council welcomed again the progress of the leaders-led process while noting the lack of progress towards a settlement since the conclusion of the Conference on Cyprus. The Council also urged the sides and all involved participants to seize the important opportunity presented by the appointment of the United Nations consultant, Jane Holl Lute, to conduct in-depth consultations on a way forward, by engaging constructively in those consultations and renewing their political will and commitment to a settlement.296 In that regard, the Council called upon the sides, specifically the leaders of the two Cypriot communities, and all involved parties to actively engage with openness and creativity, fully commit to a settlement process and avoid any actions that might damage the chances of success.297 Recalling its call in resolution 2398 (2018) to the two leaders to reach convergences on the core issues, it also called upon them to increase and strengthen the participation of civil society in the process, with a view to mobilizing greater support for the settlement process at large.298 The Council again stressed the importance of the full and effective participation of civil society and women at all stages of the peace process and urged their involvement in the development and implementation of post-conflict strategies, including by revitalizing the Technical Committee on Gender Equality and considering the proposal of the Secretary-General to conduct a gender-sensitive socioeconomic impact assessment. The Council also requested the Secretary-General to increase the number of women in UNFICYP and to ensure the meaningful participation of women in all aspects of operations.299 In addition, stressing the importance of the full and effective participation of youth, the Council recognized the important work of the Bi-Communal Technical Committee on Education and called upon both sides to facilitate intercommunal youth contacts.300

In 2018, by an exchange of letters, the Council endorsed the appointment by the Secretary-General of a new Force Commander of UNFICYP.301

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289 Resolutions 2398 (2018), para. 5; and 2430 (2018), para. 6.
290 Resolutions 2398 (2018), sixteenth preambular paragraph; and 2430 (2018), eighteenth preambular paragraph.
291 S/2017/1008.
293 Ibid., para. 1.
294 Ibid., para. 4.
295 Ibid., para. 7.

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Meetings: the situation in Cyprus

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</thead>
</table>

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296 Resolution 2430 (2018), para. 1.
297 Ibid., para. 2.
298 Ibid., para. 5 (d).
299 Ibid., paras. 8 and 12.
300 Ibid., para. 9.
Part I. Consideration of questions under the responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security

20. Items relating to the situation in the former Yugoslavia

A. The situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina

During 2018, the Security Council held two meetings and adopted one resolution under Chapter VII of the Charter in connection with the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Council continued the consideration of this item in the context of semi-annual briefings by the High Representative for the Implementation of the Peace Agreement on Bosnia and Herzegovina. More information on the meetings, including on participants, speakers and outcomes, is given in the table below.

In his briefings to the Council in 2018, the High Representative provided updates on the developments covered in his two reports. While noting the positive developments achieved by the leadership of Bosnia and Herzegovina during the reporting period, in particular towards the integration with the European Union, the High Representative also expressed concerns regarding the slow pace in implementing urgent electoral reforms and strengthening the rule of law, and regretted the escalation in divisive public rhetoric, in particular in view of the general elections held on 7 October 2018.

During the discussions, Council members emphasized the need for the urgent implementation of key reforms, including the introduction of the rulings of the European Court of Human Rights and the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Council members further expressed concerns about the persistence of ethnic tensions undermining the political and social stability in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as well as about the proliferation of violent extremism and radicalization in the country. In addition, members of the Council reiterated calls upon the competent authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to take the steps required to complete the 5 plus 2 agenda, necessary for the closure of the Office of the High Representative.

Following the elections on 7 October 2018, on 6 November 2018, the Council unanimously adopted resolution 2443 (2018), in which, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, it renewed the authorization of the multinational stabilization force, EUFOR-Althea, and the continued presence of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in the country for a period of 12 months, starting from the date of the adoption of the resolution. The Council also urged the parties to engage constructively on swift government formation at all levels and to prioritize the implementation of comprehensive reforms, and further called upon the parties to refrain from any polarizing unconstructive policy, action and rhetoric. At the meeting, before and after the vote, the representatives of the Russian Federation and the United Kingdom expressed differing views on the process of drafting the resolution and on the engagement as members of the Contact Group and of the Steering Board of the Peace Implementation Council for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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Footnotes:

302 For more information on the format of meetings, see part II, sect. I.
304 S/PV.8248, pp. 2–4; and S/PV.8392, pp. 2–4.